11: League of Nations G-4 (no date) 1939 RB5 Lithuanians RB5

farms, improved means of communication, the wireless — all these factors have completely revolutionised the physiognomy of the country and the mentality of its inhabitants. 562

The rôle of the intellectual woman in agriculture is no less important. As a member of the Chamber of Agriculture or of the many associations which aim at promoting the technical advancement of agriculture, as the owner and manager of well-run farms, she takes an active part in the solution of various problems relating to agriculture. Like men, she is found in the service of the Ministry of Agriculture and the Chamber of Agriculture. But it is in the sphere of agricultural instruction that she plays the most important part. Girls have opportunities of studying agronomic science at the Agricultural Academy at Dotnuva, and agricultural domestic economy is taught in the domestic science section of that institution. On completing their studies, they spread the knowledge they have acquired by enrolling as teachers in domestic economy and other agricultural schools; they visit the peasant women in their own homes, in their capacity as agricultural domestic advisers under the Chamber of Agriculture; they give them advice and practical instruction; they organise lectures and courses on questions of interest to farming women, competitions, excursions and local exhibitions; they run young peasants' clubs and play an important part in organisations for the education of rural youth; they contribute to the periodicals for farmers' wives and daughters — "Šeimininkė" (with about 80,000 subscribers), "Jaunasis Ūkininkas" (also with about 80,000 subscribers) and "Moteris" (15,000 subscribers). They prepare lectures, etc., for the half-hour wireless talk for countrywomen. 462

The recently founded Society of Lithuanian Peasant Women looks after the interests of peasant women. Its object is to group all Lithuanian peasant women, including those working on farms, with a view to joint economic action designed to create a new type not concerned solely with their own individual calling but prepared to interest themselves also in the well-being of the nation as a whole. The Society of Lithuanian Peasant Women has an hour's talk on the radio every Sunday, devoted exclusively to the affairs of women in rural areas. 562 575

[Lithuanian Constitution as of April 7, 1948]

641 Art. 95. Equality of rights of citizens of the Lithuanian SSR, irrespective of their nationality or race, in all spheres of economic, government, cultural, political and other public activity, is an indefeasible law.

Any direct or indirect restriction of the rights of, or, conversely, the establishment of any direct or indirect privileges for, citizens on account of their race or nationality, as well as any advocacy of racial or national exclusiveness or hatred and contempt, is punishable by law.

[659] Art. 96. In order to ensure the citizens freedom of conscience, the church in the Lithuanian SSR is separated from the state, and the school from the church. Freedom of religious worship and freedom of anti-religious propaganda is recognized for all citizens.

Art. 97. In conformity with the interests of the working people, and in order to strengthen the socialist system, the citizens of the Lithuanian SSR are guaranteed by law:

a) freedom of speech;
b) freedom of press;
c) freedom of assembly, including the holding of mass meetings;
d) freedom of street processions and demonstrations.

These civil rights are ensured by placing at the disposal of the working people and their organizations printing presses, stocks of paper, public buildings, the streets, communications facilities and other material requisites for the exercise of these rights.

[575] Art. 98. In conformity with the interests of the working people, and in order to develop the organizational initiative and political activity of the masses of the people, citizens of the Lithuanian SSR are guaranteed the right to unite in public organizations: trade unions, cooperative societies, youth organizations, sport and defence organizations, cultural, technical and scientific societies; and the most active and politically-conscious citizens in the ranks of the working class and other sections of the working people unite in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (Bolsheviks), which is the vanguard of the working people in their struggle to strengthen and develop the socialist system and is the leading core of all organizations of the working people, both public and state.

Art. 99. Citizens of the Lithuanian SSR are guaranteed inviolability of the person. No person may be placed under arrest except by decision of a court or with the sanction of a procurator.

Art. 100. The inviolability of the homes of citizens and privacy of correspondence are protected by law.

Art. 101. The Lithuanian SSR affords the right of asylum to foreign citizens persecuted for defending the interests of the working people, or for scientific activities, or for struggling for national liberation.

Art. 102. It is the duty of every citizen of the Lithuanian SSR to abide by the Constitution of the Lithuanian Soviet Socialist Republic, to observe the laws, to maintain labour discipline, honestly to perform public duties, and to respect the rules of socialist intercourse.